# St. Joseph's Academy

Division of St. Joseph's College

RENSSELAER

\* Collegeville P.O. \*

INDIANA



Catalog and Handbook

1944 -- 1945

#### DIRECTORY

Rensselaer, a city of four thousand, is situated in northwestern Indiana. On the Monon Route (Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville Railway), it is 73 miles southeast of Chicago, 50 miles southeast of Hammond, Indiana. Approached from the south, it is 110 miles northwest of Indianapolis, and 47 miles northwest of Lafayette. East and west railway lines connect with the Monon at various points, Chicago, Hammond, Lafayette, Delphi, Frankfort, and Indianapolis.

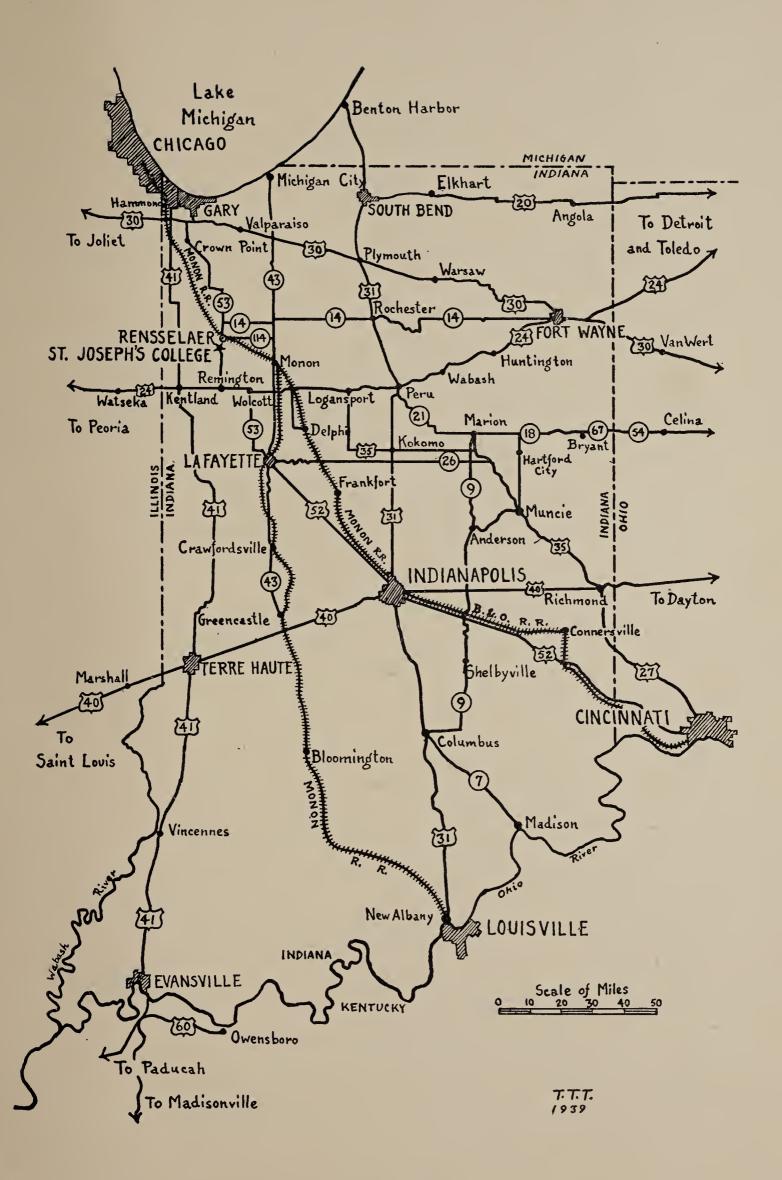
Collegeville lies just outside the city's southern limits. Taxi service is available from Rensselaer to the Academy. Indiana State Highway 53, one of the main routes connecting Chicago and Indianapolis, passes through the grounds. "The Short Way Lines" bus system uses Highway 53, and will stop to receive or discharge passengers at Collegeville.

Collegeville consists of two schools: St. Joseph's College and St. Joseph's Academy. It has its own United States post office. Hence for Academy students: —

MAII should be addressed to:

WITTE SHOULD BE Addressed to.	St. Joseph's Academy Collegeville, Indiana
EXPRESS, FREIGHT, and BAGGAGE, to	: MrSt. Joseph's Academy Rensselaer, Indiana
TELEPHONE, 82, Rensselaer, Indiana. E long-distance calls should be avoided after 9:0	
TELEGRAPH by Western Union to:	MrSt. Joseph's Academy

Rensselaer, Indiana



# CALENDAR

# 1944-45

September	r 4,	Monday	Registration for new students
Septembe:	r 5,	Tuesday	Registration for returning students
September	· 6,	Wednesday	Official opening of First Semester; High Mass 8:30
October	12,	Thursday	Columbus Day — Holiday
October	29 –	-November 1,	Annual Spiritual Retreat
November	1,	Wednesday	Feast of All Saints — Holiday
November	29,	Wednesday	Thanksgiving Recess begins 9:30 A.M.
December	3,	Sunday	Thanksgiving Recess ends 8:00 P.M.
December	8,	Friday	Feast of Immaculate Conception — Holiday
December	20,	Wednesday	Christmas Vacation begins 9:30 A.M.
January	3,	Wednesday	Christmas Vacation ends 8:00 P.M.
January	24-27,		Semester Examinations
January	29,	Monday	Registration for Second Semester
January	30,	Tuesday	Second Semester begins
February	22,	Thursday	Washington's Birthday — Holiday
March	28,	Wednesday	Easter Vacation begins 9:30 A.M.
April	2,	Tuesday	Easter Vacation ends 8:00 P.M.
April	18,	Wednesday	Feast of St. Joseph — Holiday
May	10,	Thursday	Feast of Ascension — Holiday
May	23-26,		Final Examinations
May	27,	Sunday	Commencement

#### 1944-1945

#### FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL

# CATALOG AND STUDENT HANDBOOK

of

# St. Joseph's Academy

RENSSELAER, INDIANA (Collegeville P. O.)

A BOARDING HIGH SCHOOL FOR CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN

CONDUCTED BY
THE FATHERS OF THE PRECIOUS BLOOD

Accredited by the Indiana State Board of Education and by the

North Central Association of Secondary Schools

#### BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Very Reverend Joseph M. Marling, C.PP.S.,\* Ph.D. Reverend Pius A. Kanney, C.PP.S., A.B. Very Reverend Aloys H. Dirksen, C.PP.S., S.T.D. Reverend Sebastian Kremer, C.PP.S., A.B. Reverend John Kostik, C.PP.S., A.B.

#### BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION

Very Reverend Henry A. Lucks, C.PP.S., Ph.D.
Reverend John J. Schon, C.PP.S., M.A.
Reverend Rufus H. Esser, C.PP.S., M.A.
Reverend Frederick L. Fehrenbacher, C.PP.S., M.A.
Reverend Edward M. Roof, C.PP.S., M.A.
Reverend Walter T. Pax, C.PP.S., Ph.D.
Reverend Norman J. Koller, C.PP.S., A.B.

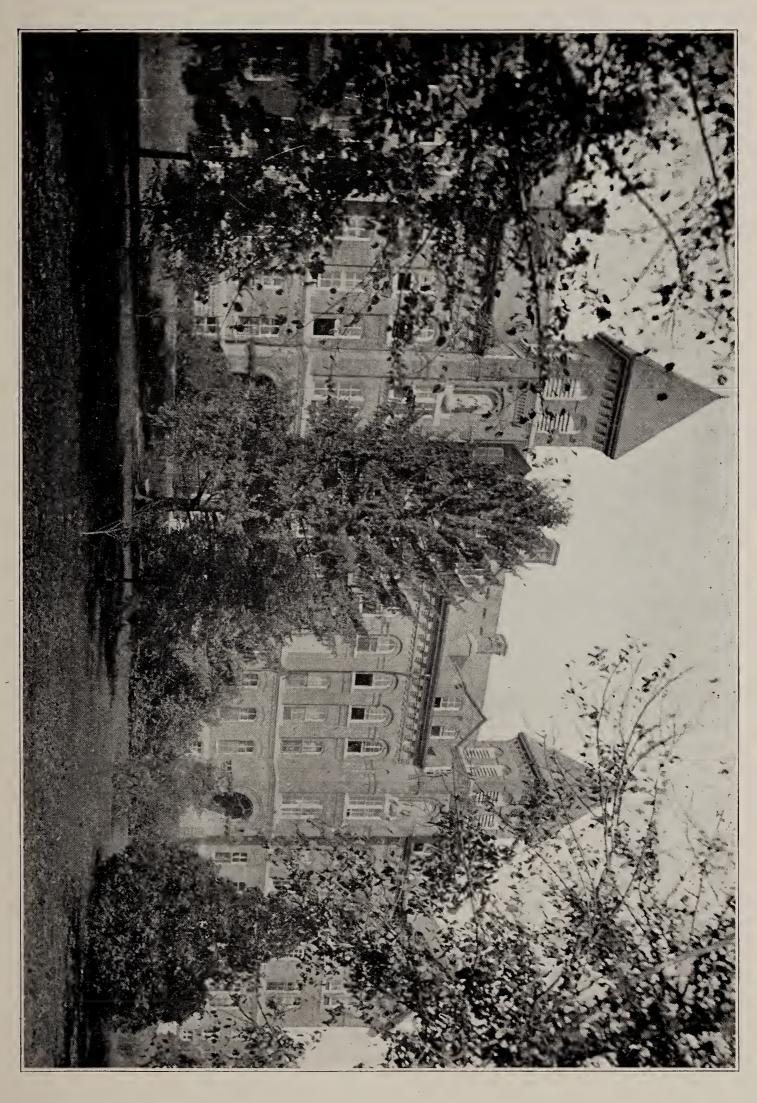
#### COMMITTEE ON DISCIPLINE

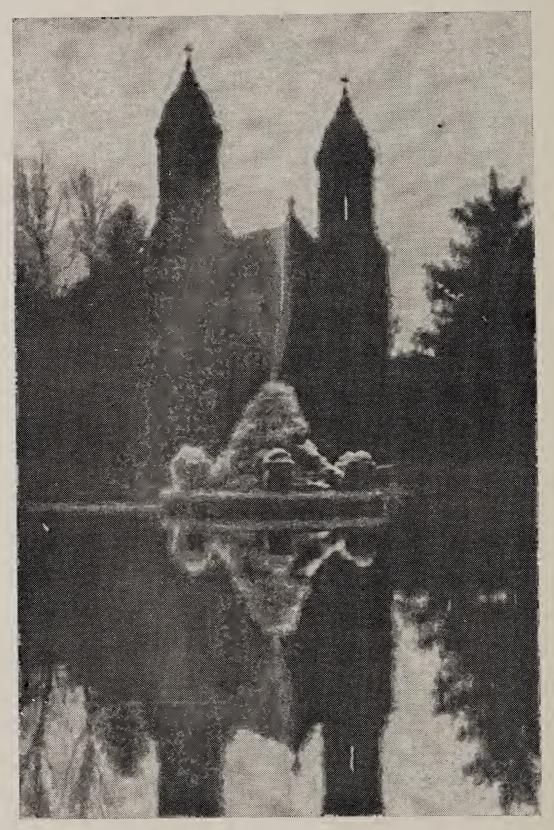
Very Reverend Henry A. Lucks, C.PP.S., Ph.D. Reverend Rufus H. Esser, C.PP.S., M.A. Reverend Walter T. Pax, C.PP.S., Ph.D. Reverend Norman J. Koller, C.PP.S., A.B. Reverend Henry J. Martin, C.PP.S., B.S.

#### ACADEMY ADMINISTRATION

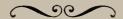
Reverend Walter T. Pax, C.PP.S., Ph.D., Principal Reverend Henry J. Martin, C.PP.S., B.S., Prefect Brother Louis Stock, C.PP.S., Assistant Supervisor

<sup>\*</sup> C.PP.S. These letters are the abbreviation of *Congregatio Pretiosissimi* Sanguinis, the official name of the Society of the Precious Blood. All the priests and brothers at St. Joseph's are members of this religious community.





TWIN TOWERS



# General Information

When, in 1891, St. Joseph's opened its first scholastic year as a residential school for Catholic young men, its courses of study included four years of high school and two of college. Since 1936 the college department has been expanded into a Senior College. The Academy, now *separately administered*, enjoys distinct advantages by reason of its proximity to the major institution and its use of some of the College equipment.

Since 1913 the Academy has held a first class commissioned high school rating from the Indiana State Board of Education, and since 1917 has been a member of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. It offers a classical and general academic curriculum with opportunity for major emphasis on language, social studies, mathematics, or science. College entrance requirements are fully satisfied.

Founded by the Society of the Precious Blood, St. Joseph's is maintained and governed by this religious Community of priests and brothers now numbering over five hundred members. Throughout the school's existence its instructors have been priests of this Community selected for their ability and trained in their work. Beyond the college Bachelor degree and the four years of special study leading to ordination, most of them have attended various universities where they have earned Master's and Doctor's degrees in their subjects of teaching. The Brothers of the Community have ably assisted the instructors by loyal labor in clerical, administrative, supervisory, and maintenance capacities.

The fact that both priests and brothers, as members of the Society of the Precious Blood, contribute their services gratis to the work of education is important in its bearing on the low cost of board, lodging, and tuition for St. Joseph's students. Anyone conversant with the real values of education, upon careful inventory of the institution's fine buildings, splended equipment, and trained personnel, must marvel that the price can be kept so reasonably low. Indeed, in past years educational experts, after detailed inspection of the plant, estimating the expense of a course at St. Joseph's to be twice as much, have expressed incredulity at the actual figure until the contributed-service economy had been explained to them.

#### GROUNDS, BUILDINGS, AND EQUIPMENT

Grounds. More than sixty acres of the sixteen hundred owned by the College, have been laid out to parks, groves, lawns, and campus of unusual attractiveness. Trees, shrubbery, and flowers blend into a landscape that invariably calls forth the praise of visitors.

CAMPUS. The playgrounds of the institution are spacious and well-equipped. Three baseball diamonds and football fields, six clay tennis courts, cinder track, and outdoor acrobatic equipment, give ample opportunity for all students to participate in the sport in which they are specially interested.

BUILDINGS. All the buildings of the College, with the exception of one concrete block structure, are of brick with bedford rock trimmings. All are electrically lighted, steam heated, provided with running water, fire escapes, fire extinguishers, and other appliances that belong to modern convenience and comfort.

ADMINISTRATION BUILDING. On a slight eminence, "the terrace," in the midst of trees and shrubbery is the administration building. It is 265 feet long and three stories high. The first floor houses the offices of administration. The second and third floors afford residence for the faculty members.

The Academy — offices, classrooms, studyhall, reading room, clubrooms, locker rooms, lavatories, dormitories, etc. — occupies the north end of this same large building. Here are centered the scholastic and social activities of the high school students. However, in certain fields the excellent equipment of College buildings is at their disposal. Science laboratory work is done in the splendidly fitted Science Hall; music lessons are in Music Hall. The Academy Newman Club, the College Curtain Club, the College Columbian Literary Society, and the many speakers and groups brought from the professional rostrum — all present their offerings in the splendid Alumni Hall Auditorium, where the Academy students are always among the audience. In athletics the gymnasium and basketball floor of Alumni Hall are assigned to Academy use during its regular free periods; the new Field House is also available with certain restrictions. Academy boys have free use of the large institutional library of some 20,000 volumes in Science Hall.

CHAPEL-REFECTORY BUILDING. This building was dedicated in May, 1910. It is an attractive brick and stone structure in the Romanesque style of architecture. The large sanctuary, which contains nine hand-

carved altars, provides ample room for carrying out in an impressive manner the solemn ceremonies of the Church. Handsomely designed pews, statuary, Stations of the Cross, chandeliers, and paintings add greatly to the beauty of the interior.

The dining rooms are in the basement of this building. The main dining room will seat 300 persons. During the summer and fall of 1940, a new kitchen was built, equipped with the most modern methods of preparing and serving food.

Dwenger Hall. Named for the Second Bishop of the Diocese of Fort Wayne, the Most Reverend Joseph Dwenger, C.PP.S., D.D., this building serves as Health Center and Infirmary. It was erected during the summer of 1907. The appointments are very complete and homelike. To insure proper care and quiet and comfort to sick students, the infirmary is provided with efficient and modern equipment. Besides the usual department for the treatment of general diseases and ailments, there is a special ward for the isolation of any cases which might lead to an epidemic. A graduate nurse is in charge.

ALUMNI-HALL GYMNASIUM. This structure was completed in 1915, is 190 feet long and averages 70 feet in depth. The north wing houses, the Raleigh Smoking Club and the Music Department containing fifteen rooms for individual practice, a large orchestra room, and a vocal music room. In the center is a gymnasium, 80 x 50 feet, surrounded by galleries on three sides. It is used for indoor games such as basketball, indoor baseball, and handball. Above this gymnasium running up through a space of two stories is the auditorium known as Alumni Hall with a seating capacity of 720. A large stage is provided with all scenery and appliances necessary for the production of plays and programs. In the south wing is the Library.

Science Hall. This building, 200 feet in length and 165 feet in width, forms a unit with the Gymnasium Building. The basement is devoted to service rooms of various kinds. The first floor contains seven class rooms. The second and third floors house the laboratories for biology, botany, geology, chemistry, and physics. Besides the general class rooms and science laboratories, the building contains also a large business office practice room, and a mechanical drawing room.

THE LIBRARY. The College possesses a library of some 20,000 volumes indexed according to the Dewey Decimal System. It is a member of the American Library Association and is under the direction of a trained librarian. It subscribes to more than a hundred leading journals and periodicals, which are at the disposal of the Academy students according to their capacities and needs. Academy needs are borne in mind in the purchase of new books. The library is situated in one end of Science Hall.

FIELDHOUSE. The fieldhouse was erected during the summer and fall of 1940. It is 226 feet in length and 120 feet in width. It provides facilities for indoor winter sports. The structure is the gift of the Saint Joseph's Alumni Association.

CENTRAL POWER PLANT. All the buildings of the institution are heated and lighted from this plant.

OTHER BUILDINGS. Drexel Hall, Seifert Hall, Noll Hall, Gaspar Hall, and others are not described here because they are not in any direct way connected with the Academy as are those mentioned above.

#### EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES AND AIMS

In his encyclical, "Christian Education of Youth," Pope Pius XI declared that "the proper immediate end of Christian education is to cooperate with divine grace in forming the true and perfect Christian." This statement is expressive of the highest aim of all true educational endeavor; its realization, of course, is dependent on varying factors of time, place, and person. By striving to attain this purpose in its full sense, Catholic education tries to develop the whole man, soul, mind, and body, harmoniously. To the end of building boys into young men of spiritual outlook, physical vigor, and sound scholarship, St. Joseph is dedicated. Both the Academy and the College share in this work, each on its proper level. In its ability to realize this harmonious development, despite the many hazards of modern life that oppose such well-balanced growth, lies the chief argument, we believe, in favor of the Catholic residential or boarding school.

The Spiritual Aim. St. Joseph's Academy tries to prepare its students for life and eternity, with the Catholic understanding that both are most intimately united. Elements of education that pertain to spiritual growth must, therefore, come first into consideration. Daily at 7:15 the Academy students attend Holy Mass, and in the evening Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament. There is daily opportunity for confession. The students are urged to frequent if not daily Communion. Thus the sacramental graces are available in abundance. And to these are added the force of good example that one may derive from being a member of the group thus nurtured in a Catholic environment.

Furthermore, practically all the instructors are priests who in the classes in religion as also in other subjects present their matter with the leaven of Catholic teaching and viewpoint. Moreover, the student has for the asking the aid and advice of his personal director and of his Father confessor.

The Scholastic Aim. At St. Joseph's a boy has the advantage of a residential school. Being outside Rensselaer's city limits, he is in the country on the school's spacious campus, away from distractions, a boy among boys, under the guidance of earnest and capable men. He loses no time in daily transition between home and school, in truancy, etc. In the evening supervised study hour, he escapes conditions which even at home are sometimes not conducive to study. He follows a regularity of program which opens the path of knowledge to anyone who really wishes to travel that road. In the studyhall, under general supervision at all study time, he may derive inspiration to study from the example of his fellows. Thus daily, opportunity, example, and encouragement are brought to bear in his search for knowledge.

The Academy offers general academic and college preparatory work. These courses are helps in training the mind to careful and clear thinking, to correct presentation of one's ideas, to a knowledge of the past and hence a better approach to the present, and to some appreciation of the finer things in life. And quite naturally they are the best preparation for the pursuit of higher learning in college. For the benefit of students who desire an introduction to the skills and methods of business practice, a number of commercial courses are offered as electives.

The Physical Aim. At St. Joseph's the boys enjoys the freedom and natural beauty of an extensive campus. The daily program of balanced activities is a safeguard against many of the tensions associated with present-day living. The time of retiring and rising is such as to afford tired bodies nines hours of refreshing sleep and to keep sickness at a distance. When, however, a boy feels indisposed, a trained nurse is always available for first aid. When at all advisable he summons the Academy physician for consultation and prescription. Thus ailments and disease are generally detected and treated in their initial stages and serious consequences avoided. If, as occasionally may happen, a boy becomes seriously ill, his parents are informed promptly.

The War Department has repeatedly urged that schools develop a program of physical education which achieves physical fitness rather than basic military training. Courses in health and safety, drills and body-building exercises, organized play and competitive sports, are the means to attain this aim.

St. Joseph's is a member of the Indiana High School Athletic Association, and engages in interscholastic competition within that body. Intramural sports are strongly encouraged and every necessary facility for such is provided. There are ample playing fields, a pool, two basketball floors, gymnastic apparatus, tennis courts, and plenty of fields and woods for hikes.

Personal Guidance. Student guidance is the responsibility of every member of the faculty and as such is closely related to good teaching. In the Academy, small classes and the lengthened recitation periods afford the opportunity for individualized teaching and directed study. In boarding school, moreover, where faculty and students form a single household, the teachers have a better chance to deal, not only with the student's performance in the classroom, but also with the boy's standard of honesty and sincerity and his relations to the group in matters of consideration, courtesy, and cooperation.

While every teacher in the school is therefore a counselor and is ready to give encouragement and helpful advice as occasion arises, it is still important that there should be someone who takes a particular interest in the boy's personal welfare. At St. Joseph's each student has

such a guide in his faculty adviser, one who, because he commands the boy's respect and confidence, can counsel him wisely and with kindly interest as a parent would, without making too many decisions for the boy, and still guard against the boy's making unwise decisions for himself. Through the offices of the Principal and the Prefect of the Academy, the priests who have been assigned as counselors keep themselves informed on all matters pertaining to the boy's conduct and progress. Since the appointment is definite, the student feels free to approach his faculty adviser on any matter of personal concern, scholastic or otherwise; and the adviser in turn will more readily call the boy's attention to matters meriting consideration and correction.

Another aid to character formation and mental development is present in a residential school such as St. Joseph's Academy. Having grown up within the physical limits and the mental views of his home town, the boy here meets boys from other places. He learns adaptation to various persons and conditions through the exchange of ideas and the natural process of rubbing elbows with students from many localities. This process is helpful to the growth of mind and personality.

An important part of the guidance program is the endeavor to help each student to discover and analyze his abilities, aptitudes, interests, and needs. Self-knowledge is a prerequisite to self-improvement. With a more accurate understanding of his particular talents, his points of strength and his limitations, a boy's plans for the future tend to take on the force of a definite goal and purpose.

The information contained on the student's individual inventory form is supplemented by a personal interview on or before the day of registration. During the first week of the school year, Academy students are given a physical examination by the school physician, and items of physical fitness or weakness are made a matter of careful record. As an aid to a fair estimate of the student's scholastic aptitudes, standardized tests are given early in the year and are interpreted in the light of the boy's previous school record. Every opportunity for consultation and readjustment is provided before decisions regarding the student's course of studies and class schedule become final. After a program has been thus arranged and approved, further changes within the semester are discouraged. After each grading period each boy's record is carefully reviewed by the Principal, and whenever achievement seems to be lower than the student's ability the situation is discussed with the boy and his faculty adviser.

#### GENERAL REGULATIONS

The Academy Spirit. These general regulations are given that prospective students and their parents may understand the basic rules of the Academy. They are the immediate expression of the Academy's purpose and policy. Rules are necessary in the preservation of right order and the fostering of character. Those in authority at the Academy strive to enforce them prudently, maintaining a golden mean between severity and laxity. The student should accept all regulations in a spirit of co-operative effort, showing plainly by his conduct that he recognizes its value. By the fact of his registration at the School he is presumed to indicate his readiness to comply with its rules. THE ACADEMY DOES NOT FAVOR THE CONTINUED DISCIPLINING OF STUDENTS WHO DO NOT SHOW SYMPATHY WITH ITS PURPOSES AND TRADITIONS AND WHO PERSIST IN MISBEHAVIOR.

St. Joseph's is in no sense a reform school nor a special haven for problem boys. Attendance at the School should be considered a privilege; those who show by their conduct that they do not so consider it are not welcome. Of course acts of grave dishonesty or moral delinquency, the possession of liquor, intoxication, and flagrant disregard of the campus limits are punishable by dismissal. But also persistent disobedience and open defiance of authority will render the student subject to suspension, dismissal, or expulsion. Naturally, however, St. Joseph's endeavors to be selective of its students and does not admit such as would give promise of being undesirable.

PROMPT REGISTRATION. Students are urged to register on the scheduled day. One of the important means of securing contentment in a student's life is a proper start in classes, games, clubs, and associations formed shortly after the opening days of school in the first semester. Late arrival, transfer from other schools at any time more than a couple of weeks late, or registration at mid-term is apt to be attended by difficulties of scholastic and social adjustment. This is particularly so because most of the courses are year courses and not of one semester merely.

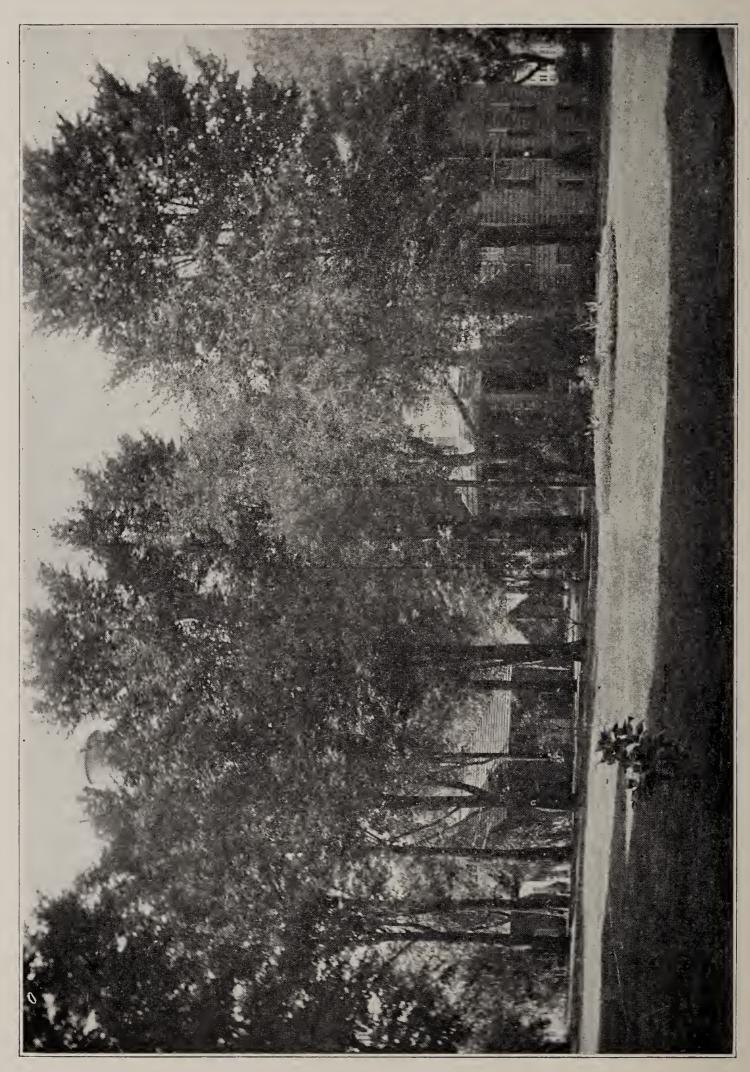
CLASSIFICATION. Official classification of students is made at the beginning of the school year and holds through the year, no re-classification being made at mid-term. Students who have passed the common school eighth grade and are eligible for entrance into the ninth are classified as Freshmen. Those who have earned three units of credit are classified as Sophomores; seven units, as Juniors; and eleven units, as Seniors.



CHAPEL (INTERIOR)



FIELD HOUSE (INTERIOR)



#### ORDER OF THE DAY

	Week-Days	Sundays
6:50	Rising	7:15 Rising
7:15	Mass and Prayers	7:45 Breakfast
7:45	Breakfast	8:30 High Mass
8:30	Studies and Classes	10:30 Studies; Club Meetings
12:30	Dinner; Recreation	12:30 Dinner; Town privilege
3:30	Studies and Classes	6:00 Supper; Benediction;
6:30	Supper; Benediction	Recreation
8:30	Studies	8:30 Studies
9:30	Retiring	9:30 Retiring
9:45	Lights Out	9:45 Lights Out

CLASS SCHEDULE. The average student load is four solids plus the twice-weekly class in Religion. A solid ordinarily entailing five classes weekly, the average of classes carried is twenty-two. All variations from this are decided by the Principal; also any change in subjects. Once the student's course has been arranged and approved, further changes are discouraged.

Class Attendance. Every student must attend regularly all classes and laboratory exercises, unless previously excused by the Prefect. Unexcused absence will be penalized with the forfeiture of five percent, to be deducted from the semester grade. Tardiness and dismissal from classrooms for disciplinary reasons will be rated as absences at the discretion of the instructor. Both absences and tardiness may elicit further corrective penalties from the Prefect.

STUDYHALL ATTENDANCE. During all regular study time on the horarium, when not in class, students must be in their studyhall and at their desks except when officially excused by the Prefect or the studyhall supervisor. Silence is to be observed; reading of newspapers or magazines is forbidden. Transfers from class to class, to and from studyhall, etc., are to be made and completed during the regular shifts between class periods.

CHAPEL ATTENDANCE. Daily attendance at Mass and Benediction are prescribed, as also the annual short Spiritual Retreat. Daily Communion and weekly Confession are encouraged.

AUDITORIUM ATTENDANCE. Academy students are required to attend all public programs in the auditorium unless announcement to the contrary is made officially. Admission to these programs, as also to varsity games, etc., entails no extra fee; thus all students are on an equal basis in the matter of attendance at these functions. Attendance at the auditorium must be in formal dress according to the prescription expressed by the Prefect.

Promptness. Students are expected to be prompt in observing the various exercises on the daily order. Habits of promptness and alertness thus formed are of value in character growth and in later life.

SICKNESS. Students who are too ill to study or to attend class are given all necessary medical aid at the Health Center in Dwenger Hall. At the student's prudent request or at the discretion of the nurse in charge the school physician will be called. If a student becomes seriously ill his parents are informed at once about the facts in the case.

Wardrobe. Parents should exercise care that their sons come to St. Joseph's supplied with sufficient good clothing (not necessarily new) to keep themselves dressed neatly. Fastidiousness is of course not desirable; neither is slouchiness or the extreme of deliberate negligence to which boys are sometimes inclined, led by false notions of informality.

The student should remember that what is appropriate for campus athletic activity is not properly worn elsewhere. Thus gym shoes, tennis shoes, sweat shirts, T-shirts, etc., are inappropriate in studyhall or classroom and intolerable in dining room, chapel, auditorium, and town. A coat, not a jacket or a sweater, is the proper thing to wear in chapel, dining room and auditorium. Especially are dress shoes, dress shirts, and accompanying clothing to match required as part of the wardrobe. Shoes should have rubber heels and should be kept polished.

Students must provide their own towels, bed linens, and blankets. The standard size sheets for three-foot beds are sixty-three by ninety-nine inches.

Lockers. On registration, each student is assigned to a desk and by number to a definite locker. Desks and lockers are subject to periodic inspection. The padlocks used must be those furnished by the Academy for that purpose.

CAMPUS RULE. The campus rule is considered one of the most important regulations; it must be observed conscientiously. To leave the campus at any time without permission renders the offender liable to serious penalty. Remaining off campus beyond the time set, when town privilege has been given, is considered as equivalent to breaking campus rules. Students who persist in disregarding the campus regulation will be asked to leave the Academy.

Town Day. Sunday afternoon constitutes the regular "town day." The limit for returning is six o'clock, the evening meal time. For any necessary business transactions permission may be obtained individually on the afternoons of weekdays.

VACATIONS. The calendar specifies Thanksgiving, Christmas, and Easter as times of vacation. Parents are requested to cooperate with the school in adhering rigidly to the departure and return dates in the case of their son. Unexcused tardiness of return will be penalized. Naturally,

reasonable excuses will be accepted, but they are to be sent by the parents directly to the Prefect, not through the student.

Both on departure and on return from vacation (or leave of absence), the student must report at the office of the Prefect.

Leave of Absence. Leave of absence is granted at the request of the student for the most urgent reasons only, since it is assumed that requests should come directly to the Prefect from the parents rather than from the student.

Parents occasionally request that their sons be permitted to come home just for a short week-end visit. Such visits, we believe, should be few, never more than two a semester. They must not entail absences from classes. Naturally, they are feasible in the case of those only who live relatively near to the Academy. The time limits must be strictly observed — the returning time limit will be 8:00 p.m., Sunday. It is here insisted upon that these week-end home visits are by special permission only, on the written or oral request of parents made directly to the Prefect of the Academy.

Visitors. Parents and relatives are asked to restrict their visits to Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays. The presence of visitors does not excuse the student from the rules governing campus limits, class and studyhall attendance, or any other rules. The student should inform the Prefect that he has visitors, and request such exceptions as may be prudent and reasonable, whereupon the Prefect will grant them at his discretion.

Smoking Rule. Smoking is permitted to students who are sixteen years of age; those under sixteen will be allowed to smoke provided written permission is sent by their parents directly to the Prefect. This very lenient regulation has been adopted by the Academy because the use of tobacco by young boys with parental consent is quite general and not because of our approval of the custom. Students are, indeed, advised to abstain from smoking as from other practices that may work injury to the health of young people. Smoking is permitted only in specified places and at certain times.

Penalties for transgression of smoking limits consist in fines or other punishment at the discretion of the Prefect. These fines are nominal, but students should take very special note of the strict rule against smoking anywhere in the Administration Building outside of the smoking room; this particular offence is penalized with a fine of five dollars, notice to that effect being sent to the parents of the offender.

MAIL. All mail matter addressed to students or sent out by them (as also trunks, lockers, and desks) is subject to inspection by the Principal or his delegate. This is a precautionary measure only, and is resorted to rarely, when in a particular case there exists a good reason. Ordinarily mail is not opened; particularly not that between parents and son.

Honesty. Each student is required to respect the rights of his fellows and of the school. Honesty is opposed to all disfiguration, breaking, or destruction of property; to cheating in classes, examinations, or games; to entering or attempting to enter locker, desk, or trunk of another. The honorable student will feel himself obliged to make known to superiors any property damage that he may have caused, even if accidentally, so that satisfactory adjustment may be made. Likewise, honest students will incur no debts among themselves or elsewhere which they cannot reasonably hope to pay soon. "Neither a borrower nor a lender be," is a good practical adage for the Academy students. Gambling in any form is, of course, forbidden.

Courtesy. Courtesy, implying a fine regard for the feelings and rights of others, is one of the best social virtues, particularly if vivified by the inner soul of charity. Every student should strive to cultivate it consistently and perseveringly.

THE STUDENT BANK. No student should carry about his person or keep in desk or locker any considerable amount of money. He should desposit surplus funds at the Bursar's office whence it may be drawn out as he wishes or as his parents have directed.

DAY STUDENTS. Non-boarding students are admitted, provided that during their connection with the Academy they live either at home or with relatives responsible for them. They must follow the horarium of the day as to classes, studyhall, and recreation, unless previous arrangements for exception have been made between their parents and the Academy authorities.

Nature of Penalties. As stated above, St. Joseph's expects obedience to its regulations. But, boys being boys, there is naturally need of some sanctions to promote greater respect for the established traditions of conduct. Penalties are laid upon the student who does not bring himself into conformity. These are generally in the form of assignment of extra study or written task; sometimes also the withdrawal of a privilege. At times the boy is given some appropriate manual work, so that he will in the process of being corrected perform a useful service.

Experience has taught that the most potent corrective of certain faults common to thoughtless youth lies in the placing of small fines or assessments upon them, fines that will generally come from their pocket-money or spending allowance. Fines have sometimes, therefore, been imposed, with discretion and after previous warnings, for the following situations in particular: 1) Injury or defacement of, or culpable roughness with property. 2) Snowballing in immediate vicinity of buildings; water fights in the lavatory; excessive persistent disregard of table etiquette. 3) Disregard of the smoking limits of time and place. 4) Late return from town privilege and home visits.



NOLL HALL



GROTTO



SCIENCE HALL



FIELD HOUSE

#### STUDENT EXPENSES

Basic Charge. The Academy fee is \$265 for one semester, \$530 for the school year. This is payable as follows: \$100 on entrance in September; \$100 on the tenth of November, January, and March; and the final balance on the tenth of May. Students entering the Academy after October 10th will pay a pro rata fee based upon the date of entrance. Brothers attending St. Joseph's simultaneously may each deduct \$25 from the semester fee.

The following items are included in the basic charge:

Academic instruction in a full schedule of high school subjects.

Living quarters in the Academy Building (common dormitory, study-hall, locker rooms, etc.)

Meals, carefully prepared and well-balanced, served by the Sisters in charge of the domestic department.

Use of the library and reading rooms.

Initial physical examination by the school physician.

Physical training and athletic instruction.

Admission to home athletic contests.

Admission to lectures, concerts, and other school entertainments.

Membership in the Academy Club and use of the game room.

Subscription to the campus paper.

DAY STUDENTS. The basic charge for day students is \$25 a semester, payable at the beginning of each semester.

#### INCIDENTAL AND SPECIAL FEES

Entrance — Payable by all new students upon application for admission \$	5.00
Laboratory — For each science course per semester	5.00
Typewriting — Per semester	10.00
Music Lessons — Piano or organ per semester	20.00
Violin, cello, or viola per semester	15.00
Brass and reed instruments per semester	5.00
Use of instruments other than piano or organ per	
semester	5.00
Infirmary — Per day	1.00
Examinations — Special or conditional examination for validating	
credit	1.00
Tutoring — Private lessons when authorized by previous arrange-	
ment, per hour	1.00
Graduation — Diploma fee	5.00

#### FINANCIAL REGULATIONS

Remittances should be made palable to St. Joseph's Academy by bank draft, personal check, or postal order through the Collegeville

Post Office. When need arises for a schedule of payments different from the one proposed, arrangements should be made through the Bursar's Office. Promptness in the payment of accounts will assist the Academy in expediting its own obligations. Students will not be admitted to the semester examinations unless their accounts have been paid in full. Neither will a transcript of credits or a diploma be issued until all financial obligations have been satisfied.

Students who withdraw from the Academy before the close of a semester will be charged \$2.50 for each day of attendance. Should sickness detain a student from the Academy for a continuous period of more than fourteen days, his account will be credited at the rate of \$15 a week while he is so detained. Students remaining on campus during the vacation periods (Thanksgiving, Christmas, Easter) are charged \$1 per day for the extra meals.

Hospital, physician, and dentist services are the liability of the parent or guardian. The Academy will not be responsible for any bills contracted by students in the city of Rensselaer.

School Supplies. Textbooks and stationery may be purchased on a cash basis at the Collegeville Book Store.

LAUNDRY. For the care of their laundry, students may avail themselves of the service of local concerns, or they may make arrangements for mail-service laundry at home.

Student Bank. Every effort is made to encourage a spirit of economy and thrift among Academy students. By opening a personal checking account at the Student Bank, a boy is protected against the loss of his spending money. At the Bank he receives a standard bank book for his record, and by actual practice becomes familiar with simple banking procedures. Parents will find it convenient to deposit from \$25 to \$50 in this account at the beginning of the school year. This account is then used for the expenditures on books and supplies, laundry, and the weekly allowance for spending money. We believe that parents should place a definite limit on the personal allowance for such items as candy, soft drinks, and entertainment on town days. Such amounts will vary according to circumstances, but our experience has been that \$1.00 or \$1.25 a week is entirely adequate. The directions which the parents or guardians give in this matter will be followed strictly. The Bursar's Office will not advance money or make cash loans to any student.

Attention is here called to the following official restriction: — No student may engage in any business or gainful occupation without the explicit permission of the President of St. Joseph's. Such permission is required also for canvassing or soliciting money, subscriptions, donations, etc., in Rensselaer.

# Organizations

Holy Name Society. The local branch of The Holy Name Society has essentially the same purpose as the original Society existing throughout the world. The veneration of God's Holy Name is its chief object; flowing from this is the spirit of deference to superiors and respect for authority. Special devotions are held on the second Sunday of each month, when the Holy Name pledge is renewed by all the students.

Archconfraternity of the Precious Blood. Students are encouraged to join this Confraternity which aims to stimulate devotion to the Precious Blood of Jesus by stressing the treasure of extraordinary graces and privileges which the Church opens to members. Those who are enrolled are urged to say the Seven Offerings of the Precious Blood daily.

The Newman Club. Practical incentives and opportunities for acquiring proficiency in expression and public speaking are offered members of the Academy Junior and Senior classes through membership in the Newman Club. In its meetings the members are trained in the organization and parliamentary conduct of societies; they are obliged to present readings, to take part in declamation, dialogues, and debates. During each semester members who have shown special capabilities present a play before the public in the Alumni Auditorium.

The Sanguinist Club for Catholic Action is an official unit of the Confraternity of Christian Doctrine, and its members share in all the spiritual and temporal benefits deriving from this affiliation. Religious activities of the institution, in which students are urged to take part, are organized and supervised through this Club. Academy students who in the judgment of the director have the necessary qualifications are eligible to membership. Thus they may aid in fostering the Catholic ideals of life through the weekly publication and distribution of "The Sanguinist," the school's religious bulletin, through publicizing of national and local Catholic news and events, and through study club and round-table discussions of current Catholic problems.

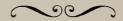
Music. Academy students possessing sufficient ability may become members of the Band, Orchestra, Choir, and Glee Club.

Publications. The Academy yearbook, Twin Towers, is published annually by a staff selected by the students themselves. Of special interest also is the campus newspaper, Stuff, which appears each Wednesday of the school year. Giving to the students the news of the institution and a correct interpretation of Catholic news in general, Stuff affords its editors and reporters some practical experience in journalism.

Varsity Sports. The Academy maintains representative teams in football, basketball, and baseball. The teams play in accordance with an organized schedule various other high school teams in this section of Indiana. It has become customary to arrange a student trip in connection with the sectional basketball tournament in February of each year.

The Alumni Association. The Alumni Association, formed June 17, 1896, has for its object the preservation of the union which exists between the student and his Alma Mater, and it seeks to renew in its annual meetings the bond of friendship formed during student life. All students who have attended St. Joseph's are eligible to membership. Alumni Chapters are organized in various sections of the Middle West.

## Scholastic Regulations



#### Entrance Requirements

- 1. Successful completion of the eighth grade.
- 2. Application for admission filed in the Office of the Principal. (Application forms will be furnished upon request).
- 3. Testimonial of good character from the applicant's pastor.
- 4. Physician's certificate of good health and immunization against diphtheria and smallpox.
- 5. If the applicant has previously attended high school, a certificate of honorable dismissal and transcript of credits should be sent directly from the office of the high school to the Principal of St. Joseph's Academy.

#### SCHOLASTIC CREDIT

Scholastic credit in high school is measured by the Unit. This represents the work of an entire school year in a course which meets at least five times weekly for a fifty-minute period. (A double laboratory period is rated as one class period.) A class which meets less than five times weekly carries a proportionate amount of credit. Classes which meet five times weekly are called solids; others, non-solids.

#### GRADING SYSTEM

Grades are recorded by letter notation. The following table gives the grading system with its numerical interpretation:

A 9.	3 -	100%	(Superior)	D	 70	-	76%	(Passing)
В 83	5 -	92%	(Above Average)	Ε	 62	-	69%	(Conditional)
C 77	7 -	84%	(Average)	F	 0	_	61%	(Failure)

The passing grade is D, a minimum requirement for credit in all courses. To receive recommendation for college entrance, a student should show an average of not less than C in all his high school work. A grade of E is a conditional one which may be raised by further study and successful examination to a passing mark of D. However, a conditional grade, until removed by subsequent examination, will be treated as a failure in determining athletic eligibility. Conditional grades which are not removed within the semester immediately following revert to failures.

#### GRADE REPORTS

In the first semester there are three grade reports sent to parents—in October, in November, and after the semester examinations; in the second semester, two reports—in March, and after the final examinations. The intra-semester reports are tentative gauges of the student's progress; those following the semester examinations form his permanent record.

After the October grade reports the Principal may summon students with low grades to his office for possible re-adjustment of their courses as an aid to improvement. Students are expected to carry successfully a total of three units (solids) per semester; failing to do so they may be asked to discontinue.

A student's class work is not the only standard by which his present acceptability and promise of future success may be judged. As an aid in forming a complete estimate, character qualities are important. Hence the semester grade reports sent to parents contain also a statement about personality traits. This statement represents an average of ratings by all the student's instructors and immediate superiors. The grand-average ratings of a student through his several years at St. Joseph's is kept in his permanent record for future reference. Nowadays such record of character is the basis for the institution's reply to other schools and business firms requesting information about an alumnus of St. Joseph's. The personality traits rated are: talent, effort, integrity, judgment, neatness, and cooperation. The method of rating is explained on the report blank sent to parents. Naturally, it must be remembered that the ratings are estimates rather than infallible judgments; yet they merit serious consideration from the student and his parents.

#### GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS

- 1. The student must have attended regularly organized high school classes for eight full semesters, of which at least one year must have been at St. Joseph's.
- 2. He must have earned a minimum of sixteen units of credit, properly distributed (Cf. 4 below). All students are advised to strive for sixteen units in addition to those in Religion.
- 3. A diploma will be conferred upon those who meet these requirements. To those who do not meet the requirements will be given a certificate of attendance at St. Joseph's.
- 4. Distribution of Units. Required by Indiana Law are: Three units of English, and one of Citizenship (Civics), U.S. History, Mathematics, Science, and Health-Physical Education respectively. The remaining eight are elective, but in the total there should be two majors and two minors. A major consists of three units in one field (such as Social Studies); a minor, two in a field. Although one unit of foreign language is acceptable for graduation, the student should have two or more in each language studied, especially for college entrance.

St. Joseph's Academy requires that the student take Religion and English through every year in attendance.

#### AWARDS AND PRIZES

Essay Prize. The Alumni Essay Prize, donated by the St. Joseph's Alumni Association, is awarded for the best English essay submitted in an annual contest. The contest is open to all Academy students. Three typewritten copies of the essay are to be submitted to the instructor in charge of the contest not later than April 1st.

Senior Medal. The Connelly Gold Medal, donated by the Rev. James Connelly, 1897, is annually awarded to the member of the senior class who distinguishes himself for scholastic excellence and student leadership. The winner of this medal is selected by the faculty.

Junior Medal. A gold medal is annually awarded to the member of the junior class having the highest scholastic average for the year.

# Program of Studies

9	10		11		12	
Freshmen	Sophon	nore	Junior		Senior	
Uı	<u> </u>	Units ½* 1*		Units 1/2 * 1 * 1 * 1/2 * 1/2 *		Jnits ½* 1*
Music 1	·	1 1 ½	Adv. Alg. Sol. Geom. Chemistry Latin Spanish French Typing Phys. Ed. Music		Mod. Hist. Latin Trigonometr Physics Aeronautics Typing Bookkeeping Phys. Ed. Music	1 y <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 1 1 1/ <sub>2</sub>

\*Required Units:

Religion, 2; English, 4; Mathematics, 1; U. S. History, 1; Civics, 1; Science, 1; Health, ½; Physical Education, ½; Electives, 5.

Required Courses:

Two majors. (A major consists of three units in a subject field, such as science, social studies, etc.) Two minors. (A minor consists of two units in a subject field.)

Normal Load:

Four unit courses, or the equivalent in fractional unit courses, plus the course in religion shall be considered the normal amount of work carried for credit toward graduation by the average or medium student.

College Entrance:

Students planning to enter college should be fully advised concerning the entrance requirements of the colleges they plan to enter. Their program should include two units of Latin and two units of mathematics. For admission to engineering schools an additional one-half unit in algebra and one-half unit in solid geometry are required.

### Descrition of Subjects

#### RELIGION

The four-year program of organized courses in religion is designed to bring to every son of St. Joseph's an abiding love for his religious heritage. It is impossible to overestimate the importance of a thorough knowledge of the fundamental truths of Divine revelation. In religion classes, therefore, the emphasis is on clear explanations and practical applications. The lessons thus learned should prepare the young man to live his Faith with conviction, defend it with honor, and embrace its obligations with Christian fortitude.

#### Religion 9, 36 weeks, 2 periods a week, ½ unit.

THE CHRISTIAN IDEAL AND THE COMMANDMENTS. Required reading: History of the Old and New Testaments. Text: F. B. Cassilly, *Religion: Doctrine and Practice*.

#### Religion 10, 36 weeks, 2 periods a week. ½ unit.

THE MEANS OF GRACE. Prayer, the sacraments, religious ceremonies and practices. Required reading: The New Testament. Text: F. B. Cassilly, *Religion: Doctrine and Practice*.

#### Religion 11, 36 weeks, 2 periods a week. ½ unit.

THE APOSTLES' CREED. Required reading: The New Testament. Text: F. B. Cassilly, *Religion: Doctrine and Practice*.

#### Religion 12, 36 weeks, 2 periods a week. ½ unit.

A FIRST COURSE IN APOLOGETICS. The purpose of this course is to prepare senior students to participate in the lay apostolate of Catholic Action. The following topics are discussed: proofs for the existence of God; providence of God; nature of the soul; nature and origin of religion; Divine revelation; the Gospels as historical documents; divinity of Christ; founding of the Church; authority of St. Peter; infallibility of the Church. Text: Schmidt and Perkins, Faith and Reason.

#### **ENGLISH**

The importance of good English in all high school studies is emphasized. Not only in the English classes, therefore, but likewise in all other subjects do the instructors persistently encourage a high standard of excellence in both oral and written expression and a discriminating approach to the reading of the text.

LIBRARY READING ROOM



In the English course as such, each year's time allotment is equally distributed to the separate study of the expression phase and the literary phase of the subject. However, the two phases are definitely correlated. The work of oral and written expression includes much informative analysis of literary models as an aid in understanding rules of grammar and rhetoric; the study of literature affords frequent opportunity to recall and emphasize these rules; and throughout the year attention to correctness in class responses, accuracy in oral reports, and literary finish in written themes, book reviews, etc., serves to combine the two phases.

The Catholic Edition of the *Prose and Poetry* Series, which is followed consistently through the literary phase of all four years, contains complete units of the College Entrance Requirements in Literature. The Catholic Edition is used, not only because it includes the Catholic contribution to our literature, but also because it provides more abundantly that inspiration to high idealism which high school literary study should afford. The copious selections of this text are adequately supplemented by the library. The instructors of each class provide the students with lists for supplementary reading.

#### English 9, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

EXPRESSION AND GRAMMAR. Grammar forms the chief work of the year, and is correlated with the study of Latin. Through story-writing, the student has much practice in sentence and paragraph composition, spelling, punctuation, and vocabulary. Friendly letters; a brief instruction on form and style. Parts of speech and sentence analysis. Simple spelling rules, use of the dictionary. Text: Wm. M. Tanner, Correct English, First Course. (pages 13-267; 355-388).

LITERATURE. Selected Reading: Short stories, biography, lyric poetry, essays, narrative poetry, and dramas. Text: J. L. Maline and W. J. McGucken, *Prose and Poetry for Enjoyment*.

#### English 10, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

EXPRESSION AND GRAMMAR. A brief review of grammar principles, spelling, and punctuation. Correct and effective use of words. Paragraph structure. Business letters. The chief types of composition. Text: Wm. M. Tanner, *Correct English, Second Course*. (pages 268-352; 389-554).

LITERATURE. Selected Readings: Short stories, narrative poetry, biography, essays, lyric poetry, dramas, and novels. Text: J. L. Maline and W. J. McGucken, *Prose and Poetry for Appreciation*.

#### English 11, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

EXPRESSION AND GRAMMAR. Punctuation, word composition, use of the dictionary, use of the library. Effective speaking and writing.

Planning and writing original compositions. Units of composition: paragraph, sentence, word. Diction: the correct word, the effective word. Text: Wm. M. Tanner, Correct English, Second Course. (pages 1-310; 540-580).

LITERATURE. Brief bird's-eye view of American Literature by periods. Study of the development through these periods of various literary types: short story, biography, poetry, essay, drama, and novel. Text: J. L. Maline and W. J. McGucken, *Prose and Poetry of America*.

#### English 12, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

EXPRESSION AND GRAMMAR. Narration and the short story. Exposition and the familiar essay. Description. Argumentation and debating. Versification. The one-act play. Text: Wm. M. Tanner, Correct English, Second Course. (pages 313-502; 581-588).

LITERATURE. Following a brief survey of the periods and movements in English literature, the various types (short story, biography, poetry, essay and other prose, drama, and novel) are studied in their development through these same periods. Text: J. L. Maline and W. J. McGucken. *Prose and Poetry of England*.

#### Public Speaking 12, 36 weeks, 1 period a week, ¼ unit.

A COURSE IN SPEECH. Essential exercises in voice culture, articulation, inflection, and expression. Original outlines and speeches. Extemporaneous speaking. The modern conversational style of public speaking. Speaking over the radio. Text: A. L. Fiske, *The Practical Course in Speech*.

#### SOCIAL SCIENCES

The purpose of the social science courses is twofold. First, they contribute information concerning the past and therefore understanding of the present, whereby the student is fitted better to take his place as an intelligent, active member of society. Secondly, they contribute liberalizing elements in the student's education, whereby his vision is broadened and deepened and he acquires some additional power of reflection concerning life.

#### Civics, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

AMERICAN GOVERNMENT. A consideration of the problems of democracy. The purpose of the course is to give the student some acquaintance with the origins, structure, and functioning of our national, state, and local governments, and thus provide a stimulus to his more active participation in all three. Units of study are: Development of government and origin of the Federal Constitution. Legislative powers. The executive department and its administrative agencies. The judiciary

and civil rights. Political parties and politics. State government. Local government. Broad aspects of education and social welfare in a democracy. Text: F. A. Magruder, American Government. (1943 edition)

#### History 9, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

ANCIENT AND MEDIEVAL CIVILIZATION. The purpose of the course is first to give the student an awareness of the more important events in ancient times; secondly, to acquaint him with the religious, social, economic, and political pattern of the Middle Ages and with its greater influence on modern affairs. The intimate and pervading influence of the Catholic Church in history is given its proper recognition throughout the course. The range of topics provides an orderly survey of history from the beginnings of civilization and the ancient empires to the close of the eighteenth century. Text: C. J. Hayes and P. T. Moon, Ancient and Medieval History.

#### History 11, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

UNITED STATES HISTORY. The course traces the European background of American history, the period of exploration, the era of the Revolution and growth of constitutional government, the periods of Republican rule and Jacksonian democracy, the Civil War and reconstruction, American expansion to world power, and World War I. The Catholic contribution to American life is woven into the story of the nation's religious history. Text: R. J. Purcell, *The American Nation*.

#### History 12, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

MODERN HISTORY. Following a review in perspective of ancient and medieval history, this course proceeds to an analysis and evaluation of movements and trends during the past four hundred years. Particular attention is given to the influence of the democratic ideal as chief catalyst in the caldron of modern civilization. Topics: The growth of autocracy, especially in England, France, Russia, and Prussia. Mercantilism and "Enlightenment." The great political revolutions. The industrial revolution. Nineteenth century struggle for democracy. Formation of Italy and Germany. Imperialism. World Wars I and II. Text: C. J. Hayes and P. T. Moon, Modern History. (Fourth edition)

#### Health, 36 weeks, 2 periods a week, ½ unit.

HEALTH AND SAFETY. The purpose of this course is to give the student knowledge relating to anatomy, physiology, and hygiene so that he may the better build and preserve a healthy mind in a sound body. The development of health science. Modern progress in medicine, surgery, and nursing. The structure of the human body, its organs and their functions. Proper nourishment. Health hazards. Prevention of accidents. First aid. Healthful living and human welfare. Text: Burkard, Chambers and Maroney, *Health and Human Welfare*.

#### Physical Education. 72 weeks, 2 periods a week, ½ unit.

PHYSICAL TRAINING. The two-year course in physical training is required of all students. Adjustments to meet individual needs are made possible through the physical examination given to each student at the beginning of the year. The course consists of gymnastic drills and body-building exercises as well as organized play activities and athletic instruction.

#### PHYSICAL SCIENCES

Courses in the various branches of the physical sciences taught at the high school level aim to acquaint the student with the scientific data that have already been collected, and with the unsolved problems which still confront the men of science; to relate, as far as possible, scientific knowledge to everyday happenings in the student's life; and finally, by instilling into the student some appreciation of the exactness and scrupulous accuracy of method and technique necessary in successful research, to equip him mentally for more specialized work he may wish to pursue in later years.

# Biology 10, 36 weeks, 4 recitations and 1 laboratory period a week, 1 unit.

FIRST COURSE IN BIOLOGY. Important life functions. Composition of living things. The physical basis of life. The biology of the human body. Plant and animal life. Applications of biology to human interests. Conservation of health. Biology and the advance of mankind. Text: A. O. Baker and L. H. Mills, *Dynamic Biology*.

# Chemistry 11, 36 weeks, 4 recitations and 1 laboratory period a week, 1 unit.

HIGH SCHOOL CHEMISTRY. After an introduction to the field of chemistry as a whole, the following topics are presented: The atmosphere, water, units of matter, acids and bases, equations in use, sulfur in use, nitrogen, carbon and fuels, organic compounds, metallurgy, and precious metals. Text: B. S. Hopkins and others, *Chemistry and You*.

# Physics 12, 36 weeks, 4 recitations and 1 laboratory period a week, 1 unit.

HIGH SCHOOL PHYSICS. The course presents the fundamental concepts of matter, energy, and force; the mechanics of fluids and solids; the laws and theories regarding heat, light, sound, magnetism and electricity. Text: W. D. Henderson, *The New Physics in Everyday Life*.



#### Aeronautics, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

INTRODUCTION TO AERONAUTICS. A recognized pre-flight training course open to qualified juniors and seniors. Text: Pope and Otis, *Elements of Aeronautics*.

#### **MATHEMATICS**

The Academy offers the usual high school courses in mathematics. The courses in elementary algebra and plane geometry are recommended for all. However, due provision is made for individual differences, and special classes may be organized to assist those who by reason of ability, interest, or previous training require extra help in these subjects.

#### Algebra 9, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

FIRST COURSE IN ALGEBRA. The course covers the topics included in the first year work: addition and subtraction of positive and negative numbers; equations; multiplication and division; literal equations and formulas; fractions; and linear systems. Text: Hawkes, Luby, Touton, First-Year Algebra.

#### Geometry 10, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

PLANE GEOMETRY. Rectilinear figures, triangles, quadrilaterals and polygons. The circle. Proportion and similar figures. Areas. Regular polygons and circles. Text: Stone and Mallory, *Plane Geometry*.

#### Geometry 11, 18 weeks, 5 periods a week, ½ unit.

SOLID GEOMETRY. Lines and planes in space. Dihedral and polyhedral angles. Polyhedrons, prisms, pyramids, cylinders and cones. The sphere, plane sections and tangent planes. Measurement of spherical surfaces. Spherical segments. History of geometry. Text: Stone and Mallory, Solid Geometry.

#### Algebra 11, 18 weeks, 5 periods a week, ½ unit.

ADVANCED ALGEBRA. In addition to a complete review of the fundamentals of first year algebra this course covers intensive work in quadratic equations. Systems solvable by quadratics. Progressions, logarithms and logarithmic computations. Ratio, proportion, variation, and binomial theorem. Text: Hawkes, Luby, Touton: Second-Year Algebra.

#### Trigonometry, 18 weeks, 5 periods a week, ½ unit.

PLANE TRIGONOMETRY. This course is offered for students desiring a major in mathematics. Treatment is given the following matter: the trigonometric functions; solution of right and oblique triangles; solution of triangles by logarithms; graphical representation of the trigonometric functions, and general values of trigonometric functions. Text: Rosenbach, Whitman, and Moskovitz, *Plane Trigonometry*.

#### MODERN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

The aim of the courses in modern foreign languages is the mastery of the basic principles of grammar and the acquisition of a vocabulary sufficient to enable the student to read matter of moderate difficulty. The classes provide some opportunity for practice in conversation; nevertheless, training in reading these languages receive the major emphasis.

#### French 10, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

ELEMENTARY FRENCH. The use of the articles. The forms of "avoir" and "etre." Rules of agreement. Declensions and conjugations. Tenses and modes. Written exercises provide the necessary practice and syntax. Required reading: Guerber, Contes et Legendes. Text: The New Chardenal.

#### French 11, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

ADVANCED FRENCH. After a thorough review of the fundamental forms, the second year is devoted to the study of syntax and functional grammar. Translation and composition work is emphasized. Required reading: La Martine, Jeanne D'Arc. Bruna, La Tour de la France par deux Enfants. Text: The New Chardenal.

#### Spanish 10, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

ELEMENTARY SPANISH. Introduction to the language. Word study and vocabulary building. Forms of the verb. Conversation and reading.

#### Spanish 11, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

ADVANCED SPANISH. Review of the forms studied in the first year. Systematic study of grammar and syntax. Written and oral composition. Reading of easy prose and current literature.

#### CLASSICAL LANGUAGES

#### Latin 9, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

FIRST YEAR LATIN. Declensions and conjugations. Elements of syntax: nouns, adjectives, and pronouns. English derivatives and word study. Oral and written exercises. The material is not taught in a formal manner merely, but is presented in connection with immediate use and is frequently and systematically reviewed. The basal vocabulary is carefully chosen according to frequency of occurrence in Caesar. Text: Pearson, Lawrence, Raynor, Latin I.

#### Latin 10, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

SECOND YEAR LATIN. Review of forms. Further details of syntax: ablative absolute, uses of the subjunctive, indirect discourse and

sequence of tenses, substantive clauses. Latin word formation. Required reading: Selections from Caesar's *De Bello Gallico*. Text: Pearson, Lawrence, *Latin II*.

#### Latin 11, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

THIRD YEAR LATIN. Review and systematic presentation of advanced grammar and syntax. Written exercises based on Caesar and illustrative of the rules of syntax. Texts: Bennett, *Latin Grammar* and *Latin Prose Composition*.

#### Latin 12, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

FOURTH YEAR LATIN. A study of Cicero's Orationes in Catilinam, I-IV, and Vergil's Aeneid, I-IV. Written exercises once a week.

#### COMMERCIAL COURSES

These courses are offered as electives to those who desire some immediate preparation for a career in business.

#### Typewriting, 35 weeks, 5 periods a week, ½ unit.

FIRST YEAR TYPEWRITING. The student has at his disposal several standard makes of machines and is taught to type by the touch method. Ample time is given to master the fundamentals of typewriting before specific instruction in personal and office typing problems are introduced. Speed is insisted upon and acquired only when the class reaches the practice in personal and office problems. In affording special guidance to individual students there is an opportunity for limited practice in operation of office machines, manifolding, tabulating, listing, and the setting up of statements. Text: Lessenberry, Twentieth Century Typewriting.

#### Bookkeeping, 36 weeks, 5 periods a week, 1 unit.

FIRST YEAR BOOKKEEPING. The journal, ledger, and work sheet. Posting. The balance sheet. Profit and loss statements. Promissory notes and notes payable. Interest. Through the use of practice sets in complete form, the student receives an introduction to bookkeeping both for individual ownership and for partnerships. Text: Baker, Prickett, and Carlson, Twentieth Century Bookkeeping and Accounting.

# Department of Music

#### INSTRUMENTAL

#### Equipment:

The Music Department is housed in spacious quarters. There are sixteen piano and violin rooms, a large class room for lectures and class recitations, a choir room and a band and orchestra room. Lessons are given on all brass, wood, and string instruments.

#### Courses:

The following courses in Music are offered: A Piano and a Violin Course for such as desire a thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of the respective instrument; an Organ Course, a complete training in Church Music, Gregorian Chant and Pipe Organ Practice; a General Music Course for such students who in connection with their general scholastic course wish to acquire a knowledge of the theory and practice of music as an additional accomplishment. Those taking the last of these courses are advanced as time and proficiency allow.

#### GRADED COURSES IN MUSIC

#### INTRODUCTORY COURSES IN PIANO

Ι

#### Technic:

Finger drills, Scales, Major in Octaves.

#### Study:

Matthew's Graded Course, Vol. I and II.

#### Representative Compositions:

Gurlitt, Op. 197; Reinecke, Op. 127; First Study in Bach.

TT

#### Technic:

Scales, Major in Octaves; Major review; Arpeggios begun.

#### Studies:

Czerny-Germer No. 1; Berens, Op. 79; Little Pishna; Bach; Mason.

#### Representative Compositions:

Kuhlau, Sonatinas; Clementi, Sonatinas; Schumann, Album for the Young; Gurlitt, Op. 101; Heller.

#### ADVANCED COURSES IN PIANO

Ι

#### Technic:

Major and Minor Octaves, Thirds and Sixths. Contrary Motion; Short and Broken Arpeggios. Accentuated Triplets and Sixteenths.

#### Studies:

Bach, Short Preludes and Fugues; Czerny-Germer, Vol. II; Heller; Bertine; Sartorio; Bach, Two and Three Part Inventions; Clementi; Hanon; Mathew's Vol. 3-6.

#### Representative Compositions:

Beethoven, Sonatas, Op. 49, Nos. 1 and 2; Grieg, Lyric Picces; Schumann, Kinderscenen; Mendelssohn, Songs Without Words; Beethoven, Sonatas; Chopin, Masurkas and Preludes; Sinding, Schumann, Rubenstein and others.

II

#### Technic:

Polyrhythmical Scales, Double Octaves, Thirds and Sixths, Arpeggios.

#### Studies:

Hanon, Bach, Mathew's Vol. 6-10; Etudes by the Masters.

#### Representative Compositions:

Beethoven, Mozart, MacDowell, Rachmaninoff, Chopin, Schumann, Mendelssohn, Leschetizky, Moszkowski, Liszt, Schubert, Paderewski and others.

#### PIPE ORGAN

#### Equipment:

The student has every opportunity to acquire proficiency in organ playing. The pipe organ in the chapel is modern in every respect. The control and action are electro-pneumatic, and there are twenty-four speaking stops. Critics have pronounced this organ one of the finest in the State of Indiana. They are unanimous in stating that it offers the student a wonderful opportunity to acquaint himself with the intricacies of modern pipe organ practice.

In the choir room of the music department there is another pipe organ, which, although not as modern an instrument as the chapel organ, nevertheless will come up to the expectations of the student.

#### Requirements:

Previous to taking organ lessons, the student must have had two years of practice on the piano, and should have considerable knowledge of the melodeon. Along with the organ practice will be given a course in Harmony.

#### Schedule:

Organ practice, twice a week. Harmony, once a week.

#### GRADED COURSES IN VIOLIN

#### INTRODUCTORY COURSES

Ι

#### Technic:

Open Strings. Position. Left Hand and Wrist. Fingering Intervals.

#### Studies:

Hohmann: Practical Violin School. Books I and II, Scales and Major Keys. Sevcik.

#### Representative Compositions:

Wohlfahrt, Op. 46. Pleyel, Little Duets. Dancla, Op. 48. Offenbach, Barcarolle, simplified. Bloch, Gypsy Love, Op. 44 and 18.

II

#### Technic:

Exercise for the first and fourth finger. Firm fingering. Long, short, and broken bow. Wrist action.

#### Studies:

Major and Minor Scales in the first position. Hohmann, *Books III* and *IV*. Advanced exercises in keys most used. Kayser, *Op.* 20; Mazas, Sevcik.

#### Representative Compositions:

Saengler, Op. 131, 1-6; Sartorio, Six Original Compositions. Op. 4, 5, 6. Beethoven, Minuet simplified. Dancla, Melodic Studies, Op. 73 and 84.

#### ADVANCED COURSES

Ί

#### Technic:

Setting the hand for the positions. The art of shifting. Style of fingering. Clear, sweet tone. The Swell. Staccato Bow. Arpeggios. Sonata playing. Exceptional Fingering. Common faults of exceptional fingering. Legato and Staccato exercises.

#### Studies:

Scales and Chords in the higher positions. Gruenberg, 24 Studies in all keys. Dancla's Op. 115. Violin Etuden, Gruenwald. Progressive Studies by Kayser, Op. 20; Schradieck, Books I and II.

#### Representative Compositions:

By all masters, for the first five positions.

II

#### Technic:

Triplets, Movement of the thumb and shifting. Harmonics. Shifts by Wrist Motion. Pizzicato, Vibrato. Tone colors. Acquiring a graceful style and mastering the bow. Public recitals and concerto playing.

#### Technic:

Major, Minor and Chromatic Scales; Double Stops.

#### Studies:

Kreutzer, Sonata; Dancla, School of Velocity; Mazas, Op. 36. Book II; Etudes Brillantes.

#### Representative Compositions:

Paganini, Kriesler's *Masterpieces*, Kubelik, Elman, Spiering, Sarasate and others.

## ACADEMY VARSITY BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

#### 1943 — 1944

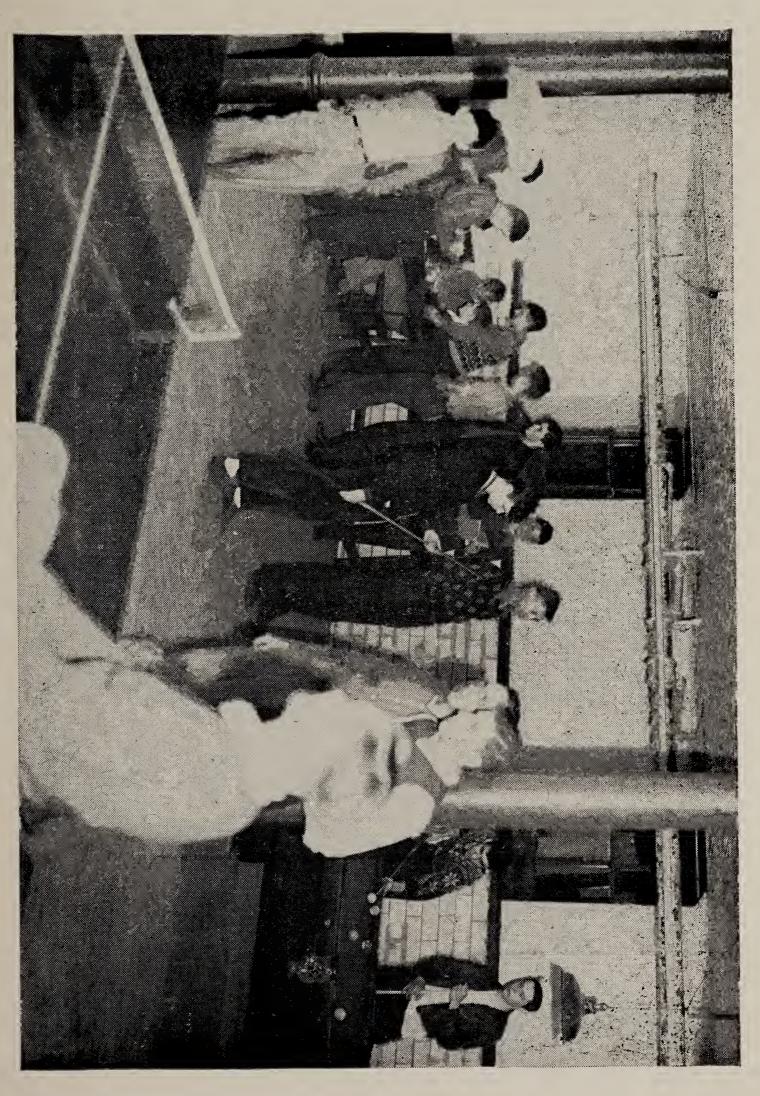
November	5,	Goodland	January	15,	Brook
November	13,	Mount Ayr	January	21,	Demotte
November	17,	Fair Oaks	January	25,	Wheatfield
November	23,	Demotte	January	28,	Mount Ayr
December	4,	Fair Oaks	February	5,	Kentland
December	10,	Francesville	February	8,	Brook
December	17,	Kentland	February	11,	Remington
January	6-8,	Kankakee Val-	February	16,	Goodland
		ley Tourney	February	18, _	Oxford
January	12,	Tefft	February 24	1-26	Sectional Tour.

## BASEBALL — SPRING, 1944

April	18,	Jefferson High School, Lafayette
April	26,	Cathedral High School, Indianapolis
April	29,	Morgan Park Military, Chicago
May	2,	Jefferson High School, Lafayette

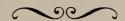
## FOOTBALL — FALL, 1944

September	15,	Kentland	at	Kentland
September	22,	Wheatfield	at	Collegeville
September	30,	Demotte	at	Collegeville
October	6,	Mount Ayr	at	Collegeville
October	14,	Fair Oaks	at	Fair Oaks
October	20,	Knox	at	Collegeville
October	25,	Attica	at	Attica



STUDY HALL

# Register of Students 1943-1944



## SENIORS

_	
Almasy, Stephen	
Barry, Stephen	
Bender, James	
Bosch, John	
Bruce, John	
Clark, Frank	Detroit, Michigan
Clemens, David	Cannelton, Indiana
Dinkel, Emil	
Dobe, James	Libertyville, Illinois
Fullenkamp, Lester	Maria Stein, Ohio
Gaynor, Robert	Dayton, Ohio
Gerstbauer, Richard	Mishawaka, Indiana
Giere, Frederick	Coldwater, Ohio
Girt, Richard	Massillon, Ohio
Herber, Leo	New Haven, Indiana
Hoyng, Ralph	Coldwater, Ohio
Killinger, Bernard	Owosso, Michigan
Klein, Leroy	Dwight, Illinois
Lenzen, Vester	Greencastle, Indiana
McDevitt, Richard	Gary, Indiana
Nagele, John	Erie, Pennsylvania
Neidlinger, James	Canton, Ohio
O'Donnell, John	Mansfield, Ohio
O'Neill, William	Marshfield, Wisconsin
Oser, Marcellus	Canal Fulton, Ohio
Ott, Neil	Erie, Pennsylvania
Riedel, Richard	Ellis, Kansas
Serewicz, Aubrey	Valparaiso, Indiana
Shields, William	
Spresser, Joseph	Taylorville, Illinois
Teaney, Charles	Aurora, Indiana
Whaley, Bernard	Canton, Ohio

## JUNIORS

Ash, Gordon	
Bolka, Joseph	South Bend, Indiana
Deegan, John	
Demere, Wilfred	Kankakee, Illinois
Forsthoefel, Mark	Adrian, Michigan
Graft, Harold	Louisville, Kentucky
Hawkrigg, William	
Hermann, Richard	Indianapolis, Indiana
Imhoff, Richard	Mansfield, Ohio
Kelley, James	Mansfield, Ohio
Kremp, Robert	Indianapolis, Indiana
McMeel, William	South Bend, Indiana
Redden, Earl	South Bend, Indiana
Schneider, Louis	Rensselaer, Indiana
Smith, George	Chicago, Illinois
Spresser, Howard	

## SOPHOMORES

Ascherman, Norman	Aurora. Indiana
Chamberlain, John	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Clemens, Arthur	
Dennison, James	
Eder, Robert	
Erhart, Charles	•
Fecher, Con	•
Frommeyer, James	
Hummel, John	· ·
Hummel, Robert	·
Lucot, John	·
McCullough, George	
Mills, Robert	
Nolan, James	Valparaiso, Indiana
Reis, Henry	Crown Point, Indiana
Ritter, Frank	New Albany, Indiana
Roemer, Joseph	South Bend, Indiana
Schloemer, Donald	
Schmitt, James	Ingraham, Illinois
Serewicz, Anthony	Valparaiso, Indiana
Steffes, Clarence	Munster, Indiana
Sweitzer, Robert	•
Thieme, John	Lafayette, Indiana
Weis, Thomas	•
West, John	Shelby, Ohio

## FRESHMEN

Bates, James	Fowler, Indiana
Beck, Gerald,	
Brewer, Francis	Lafayette, Indiana
Burton, Glenn	Marion, Indiana
Bush, John	Lafayette, Indiana
Butler, James	Lakewood, Ohio
Doherty, Ronald	Clare, Michigan
Doran, Robert	Lafayette, Indiana
Duffy, George	Toledo, Ohio
Firestone, John	Akron, Ohio
Foster, Woodford	Wabash, Indiana
Goss, Michael	Evergreen Park, Illinois
Hardy, Carl	Peoria, Illinois
Hartlage, Eugene	Cecilia, Kentucky
Hess, Leroy	Piqua, Ohio
Kremp, Thomas	Indianapolis, Indiana
Lampert, John	St. Louis, Missouri
Nyikos, Stephen	Gary, Indiana
Orth, Patrick	Toledo, Ohio
Reed, Charles	Rensselaer, Indiana
Rogers, Eugene	Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Scheidler, John	Frankfort, Indiana
Serviss, John	. West Lafayette, Indiana
Stolle, William	Indiana Harbor, Indiana
Thieme, James	
Tonner, Robert	Rensselaer, Indiana
Weaver, John	Nashville, Indiana
Weihrauch, James	
Welch, Paul	
Worden, John	
Worden, Richard	Rensselaer, Indiana

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# THE FIFTY-FOURTH SCHOLASTIC YEAR FOR THE ACADEMY WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1944

NEW STUDENTS SHOULD ARRIVE MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

RETURNING STUDENTS SHOULD ARRIVE TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER, 5

For further information apply to:

THE ACADEMY PRINCIPAL

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY

Collegeville, Indiana